



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21.

GENERAL SHERIDAN's order, from the effects of which certain "loyal" citizens of Loudoun county are appealing to Congress for relief, contains the following words: "You will consume and destroy all forage and subsistence, burn all barns and mills and their contents, and drive off all stock in the region, the boundaries of which are above described. This order must be literally executed." A committee of the House of Representatives has reported in favor of the relief asked for, but one of its members, Mr. O. B. Thomas of Wisconsin, is so imbued with hate for the South that he is opposed to doing justice even to "loyal" men who live in this section, and dissents to that report. But what must be thought of the man who issued the order referred to, in view of the fact that the track of the Confederate army in the North was so unmarked that all evidence of it had disappeared in a week's time?

NOW THAT the numerous legislative and judicial efforts to prevent the repair of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the restoration of navigation thereon, have failed, the parties who have undertaken that work will proceed with it rapidly, and, it is understood, loaded coal boats are expected at Georgetown before the first of May. The attempt to kill the canal by the amendment to the bill to give the Norfolk and Western Railroad an entrance into Washington, was a cunningly devised scheme, but fortunately was detected in time to prevent its success. Coal boats can reach this city in less time and at less cost than by the old Alexandria canal.

SOME VIRGINIA republicans say arrangements are being made for the immediate reorganization of their party in the State, not, of course, by the republican clubs, which have nothing to do with the organization, but by the leading republicans in all the districts of the State. They also say that the fault with the present organization is not, as ex-Congressman Dezsandorf says, its plan of organization, but that General Mahone is at its head. This shows that the Virginia republicans have not yet attained wisdom. Were they wise, they would follow the example set them by the ground hog.

THAT THE effects of early association can never be completely eradicated is demonstrated by the case of Mr. Cannon, better known as "the man with the mouth," who for many years has represented an Illinois district in Congress, but, fortunately for that district, will do so no longer. Were it otherwise, the emphatic and emphasized rebuke administered to him for his filthy expression during the last session of Congress would have deterred him from approaching such dangerous ground again, but it did not, and yesterday his coarseness was so low that it almost reached the degree of filth.

THE PRESIDENT has removed U. S. Attorney Hoge of the District of Columbia, and Postmaster Corne of Boston. As both, though nominal democrats, have acted with the mugwump, their removal is agreeable to the republicans and not disagreeable to the democrats. As long as the government retains a republican form there must be parties, and there cannot be parties unless there be partisans. Mr. Cleveland thought there could be, and therefore necessarily lost the support of his party, and turned the country over to the republicans.

THE ATTEMPTED apotheosis of General Sherman has naturally revived unpleasant reminiscences of his war career, among them the totally different accounts he gave of the burning of Columbia, S. C., one to the effect that he did not burn it, another that he did burn it in order to make General Hampton tedious to South Carolinians, and still another, and later one, that he found it burning when he reached there. Such divergences are not indications of truth.

ALL THE women associations in the country, including Sorosis and Womodaughters, will meet at Washington to-morrow in national council, which will continue in session for four days, during which time there will be such a wagging of tongues that some of the members of Congress will weep for very envy.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1890.
The House committee on claims has reported adversely upon the bill for the relief of Mrs. Emma M. Moore, widow of the late Commodore Moore, of the Texas navy, who lost his position by the annexation of Texas. The Commodore was dead in Alexandria.

The Washington and Arlington Railroad bill has been engrossed and been sent to the White House.

The subcommittee of the House census committee to which the matter was referred agreed to-day to report against a new enumeration of the people of New York city. The Senate committee on claims to-day issued an order directing the French spoliation bill to be sent to the appropriations committee for incorporation in the deficiency bill.

There is no truth at all in the late newspaper report that Senator Gorman is a Cleveland man and intends to head a Cleveland delegation to the next national democratic convention. Mr. Gorman is a wise politician, and with a good show for the nomination himself, is not talking about casting the vote of his State for anybody else, especially for Mr. Cleveland, of whose magnum ptery he is by no means enamored. The sundry civil bill was reported in the

Senate to-day. The only new item in it for public buildings in the South is one for Columbus, Georgia. It provides that no prosecution shall be commenced for violation of the internal revenue laws except upon the oath of a U. S. circuit judge. The appropriation for the government exhibit at the Chicago fair is cut down to \$300,000, and that is to be included in the \$1,500,000—the limit the government will appropriate for that fair.

The House was in bad humor to-day, and several lively tilts occurred among the members. The democrats followed their tactics of delay by demanding the reading of the journal in full, and any attempts to correct the journal, which was manifestly incorrect, as it stated that many democratic members who were not present yesterday were counted by the Speaker in order to make a quorum. Mr. Bayne, republican, of Pennsylvania, having objected to a correction of the journal, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, said he was right, as the journal should be as fraudulent as the proceedings.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Spooner reported favorably from the committee on claims a proposed amendment to the deficiency bill appropriating \$2,500,000 to reimburse the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and South Carolina, and the city of Baltimore for money advanced by them in support of the war of 1812.

Mr. Stewart, of the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, is in town to-day trying to organize a company for so improving these Springs as to make them equal if not exceed in the extent and luxuriance of their accommodations those of Saratoga, New York.

Cleveland and Watterson

FAIRFAX, C. H., Va., Feb. 15, 1891.
To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:
Being a democrat who was opposed to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland in the start, and whose opposition to him has steadily intensified, and seeing the recent letter of Mr. Watterson to Gov. Hill, and remembering Mr. Watterson's severe criticisms of Mr. Cleveland during his Presidential career, I send you some clippings from his Washington letters in his paper, the *Courier-Journal*, in the month of January, 1887. These letters were Mr. Watterson's own. J. H. P.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.
I look upon the democratic situation which prevails in the National Capital at this time with a kind of sorrowing amazement. On every hand I encounter, among the Senators, among the Representatives, among the people but one sentiment, and that of discontent and foreboding. The republicans are jubilant; the democrats are discouraged. The President sits with his back upon the scene, and but yesterday said to a friend, who thinks just as I do: "I believe I have done pretty well, considering." He is the one man in Washington who is blind to the truth and deaf to counsel. Even the Secretary of State, who has lived most of his life in a peach blow vase three thousand miles beyond the moon, is not, I am told, wholly lost to the reality of the case. But there seems no help for it. A man as incapable of receiving impressions as of retaining warmth, and sensible of criticism only to the point of resenting it, the President sits in the White House like a wooden image, made to be worshipped, not to be loved. To the weaker members of his Cabinet he has imparted his dull self-sufficiency and cold stolidity. As surely, if I know my own heart, it has within it not one shadow of ill will against the President or any member of his cabinet, for two of whom at least I entertain sentiments of affectionate regard. But I truly believe they are wrecking us; that the President is solely responsible for this, though certain members of his government are busy helping him. I have seen Washington under ten administrations, and I never dreamed that such arrogance and insolence as now prevail here were possible. I would not, as a self-respecting man, venture to enter any department where I am not personally known. This is true; it is the universal testimony of every democrat who has business with the government, and it is simply monstrous. Who can wonder that the administration has few or no friends in the press? Every citizen should have free access to the department and civil treatment within their walls. As at present organized, he has neither. The republican underlings, seeking a return of their party to power, conceive at the assumption of the parvenu democrats, who look down upon official morality with disdain and stupidity and think they are in life. The whole effort would be a roaring farce, as it is with, in close and direct connection with the reality and in great abundance, and opening up the magnificent mineral deposits of Powell's Fort valley. After it is built to this point it will not be long before it is continued to deep water at some point on the Potomac, such as Aquia creek, where a sailing station could be established to supply the largest demands and be nearer to coal than any such existing station. Now let the Cambridge Valley, Colonel Chew's West Virginia road, the Fredericksburg road and the Hampshire county road be built by Front Royal, as it is hoped and believed they all will be, and there will be no such railroad center in Virginia, and a brilliant business future will be assured.—*Front Royal Gazette*.

Broadway & West Virginia R. R.

We were gratified to have with us a few days since Messrs. F. H. Skeele, president, and E. D. Root, vice president of the Broadway and West Virginia Railroad. These gentlemen are New Yorkers of large business experience and capacity. They informed us that their road would be built at a very early day, arrangements having been made for all needed capital, three corps of engineers being now in the field engaged in the work of location. They further informed us that owing to insuperable engineering difficulties the route as first proposed had to be abandoned, and that the road would be built from the coal fields of West Virginia, through Brock's Gap, by Broadway, entering Powell's Fort near New Market, traversing that valley thence by Samarand and Riverton to Front Royal, whence it will connect with the Richmond and Denver and the Norfolk and Western. This road will be very valuable to our business interests, putting us, as it will, in close and direct connection with coal, the reality and in great abundance, and opening up the magnificent mineral deposits of Powell's Fort valley. After it is built to this point it will not be long before it is continued to deep water at some point on the Potomac, such as Aquia creek, where a sailing station could be established to supply the largest demands and be nearer to coal than any such existing station. Now let the Cambridge Valley, Colonel Chew's West Virginia road, the Fredericksburg road and the Hampshire county road be built by Front Royal, as it is hoped and believed they all will be, and there will be no such railroad center in Virginia, and a brilliant business future will be assured.—*Front Royal Gazette*.

SALT FOR THE THROAT.—An exchange says: "In these days when diseases of the throat prevail, and particularly a dry hacking cough, which is not only distressing to ourselves but to those with whom we are brought into business contact, those thus afflicted may be benefited by trying the following remedy: Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of common salt in about a tumblerful of cold water, and with this we gargled the throat most frequently, just before meal time. The result has been that during the winter we were not only free from the usual coughs and colds to which, as far as our memory extends, we have always been subject, but the dry, hacking cough has entirely disappeared. We attribute it entirely to the salt gargle, and do most cordially recommend it to those of our readers who are subject to diseases of the throat.—*Exchange*.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The ear of a colored person was found in a pasteboard box at Unionville, Frederick county, Md.

The clipper-ship Nancy Pendleton has made the run from Hong Kong to New York in 101 days.

The census office states that the centre of population in the United States is now in southern Indiana.

A side door was broken at the Baltimore Cathedral yesterday by thieves, and the poor box at the Green street Synagogue was robbed.

Mr. W. Tuck Lively, of Annapolis, and Miss Mary Lee, of Baltimore, Md., both blind, were married in Baltimore on Thursday.

The Baltimore and Ohio Royal Blue train made the run from Philadelphia to Baltimore yesterday in an hour and forty-three minutes.

The steamship Mackinaw, which was built on the lakes and then cut in half so as to get her to the Atlantic ocean, arrived at Baltimore yesterday.

In the Senate during the debate on the Nicaragua canal bill, Senator Vest took strong ground against it as a violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Lady Lyang Campbell was found yesterday by a policeman on the banks of the Thames river, in London, weeping bitterly and threatening to drown herself.

Robert E. Clark, agent of the Southern Land Improvement Company of Maryland, and of other development companies, cannot be found in Washington, and his absence is causing some anxiety as he owes a considerable sum of money.

The House of Representatives yesterday after the usual lively scenes with Speaker Reed took up the bill for the relief of the Supreme Court, not concurred in the Senate amendments, and a conference was ordered. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill fixing the salaries of United States district judges.

George LaBlanche, "the Marine," and Johnny Herget, better known as "Young Mitchell," of San Francisco, middle weights, fought with gloves in San Francisco last night. LaBlanche was knocked out in the twelfth round. The circumstances of the fight were so suspicious that the directors decided to make no award.

In reference to the report that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Cleveland says he is not now and never has been a candidate for the re-nomination in the case of actively seeking such a nomination, while his friends felt assured that he is always ready to serve the people and to help the party of popular self-government to success.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Daniel offered an amendment to the deficiency bill, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to restate the accounts of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and South Carolina and the city of Baltimore against the government, growing out of the war of 1812, and appropriating \$2,500,000 for their settlement.

The Robinson Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad system has secured control of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, which, upon the construction of a connecting line between Macon, Ga., and a point at or near Elberton, on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad of the Seaboard and Roanoke system, will give the purchasing road a direct system between Portsmouth, Va., and Palatka, Florida. The deal has been under negotiation for a week and was concluded yesterday.

THE BIG STORM.—Reports received at Chicago yesterday show a terrific snow, sleet and rain storm is raging from the Alleghany mountains as far west as Kansas. In Illinois and Missouri the storm is especially severe. In portions of Illinois and Iowa fruit trees have broken down under the weight of ice and street cars were forced to suspend traffic. In Wisconsin the snow storm was general and caused considerable delay to trains. In South Dakota and on many points in western and southern Minnesota the heaviest storm of the winter is raging. It is snowing furiously and the wind has drifted the light snow to such an extent that the railroads are having serious delay in moving trains. Telegraphic communication in the several States is greatly interfered with and almost at a standstill. According to the signal service bureau, the present storm has its origin in southern California. It started in that State Tuesday night, moved east through New Mexico, then northeast to Kansas and Missouri. At Chicago it turned east, sweeping over Kentucky and southern Illinois. Late Wednesday night it turned north and extended from western Kansas and eastern Kentucky.

ACQUITTED.—The examination of Armistead Jenkins for the murder of Maggie Williams, and James Jenkins as being an accessory to the crime, took place at Herndon, Fairfax county, last Thursday before Magistrate Taylor, Orison, Follin and Simpson. Hon. R. W. Moore represented the defendants and Messrs. Love and Powell the Commonwealth. Mr. Powell moved that the case be continued on account of two material witnesses not being present. Mr. Moore entered an objection, and the court finally ordered Sgt. Williams to go for same. After the discussion of a few technical law points the case proceeded with the examination of about twelve witnesses, the lawyers cross-examining each at some length. At 2 o'clock the court took a recess, as the two absent witnesses had not arrived. After about 15 minutes court again proceeded with the case, examining the two absent witnesses, who had arrived in the meantime; testimony all in. Mr. Moore made a short speech, after which the magistrate's verdict was not guilty—an accidental shooting. The testimony was very amusing. The fact that the accident had gone so wide a circulation brought a large crowd together.—*London Enterprise*.

KILLED HIS FATHER.—Michael McCrackin was shot and killed yesterday evening at Fredericksburg, by his son Thomas, at his place of business on Commerce street. At the time of the shooting Mr. McCrackin was nailing up a sign announcing his stock for sale. Some trouble between father and son arose, and the latter, entering the store, soon returned with a double-barreled shotgun and fired both barrels, the charges entering the elder McCrackin's right side. Mr. McCrackin was about fifty-five years of age, and a brother of Capt. Terrance McCrackin. The murderer has been arrested and confined in jail.

"Diamonds are seen to much greater advantage by wax candles than by gaslight. Therefore the former means of illumination ought always to be employed in a ball room, where, under such conditions, it will be found that walking, dancing, indeed, every movement, varies the ever-changing lights of these most beautiful of jewels. According to the great Latin author, Pliny, the first one who wore a precious stone was Prometheus, the Titan, who, released from his bonds, inserted in a link of his chain a fragment of the rock to which he had been fastened, thus forming a ring which he ever after wore in memory of his misfortune."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Edward V. Atwood has been appointed second assistant light-house keeper at Cape Henry.

Several large barges of railroad ties were shipped from Fredericksburg a few days since.

The residence of Mr. James F. Marshall at Alford, a barometre county, together with all its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire some nights ago. No one was at home at the time but Mrs. Marshall.

Mr. John Jacob Astor and bride arrived in Richmond yesterday from West Point and spent the day, and later left for Old Point. Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, and his wife also left Richmond yesterday for Old Point.

Alexander Tucker, alias "Deaf" Tucker, an escaped murderer, was captured yesterday at the top of the Alleghany mountains, near New Castle, by two West Virginia detectives. Tucker, his wife and daughter made a desperate resistance. One of the detectives is reported killed and Tucker wounded.

Love at First Sight.

After a prosaic married life of nearly fifty years Andrew S. Raymond and wife, of Brady, Pa., have separated just on the eve of their golden wedding anniversary. The cause was an old and long declined to acknowledge such a marital procreant. A few months ago a young stock dealer named Harry Butler, of near Trenton, N. J., secured a boarding at the Raymond household, and it was not long until a mutual admiration sprang up between the two. His first act was to rub his eyes and say, "Mrs. Raymond, I love you." Mrs. Raymond told every effort to make the pathway smooth; but when the state of affairs became at last apparent to the husband he strenuously objected, and young Butler was ordered from the house. Mrs. Raymond maintained her right to approve of a life partner for her daughter, while the husband declined to acknowledge such a marital procreant. The mother still sided the young lovers in their courtship, and finally left her husband. She secured apartments at the neighboring residence of her sister, where, it is announced, the lovers will be married next week. Mr. Raymond, the outwitted husband, immediately took preliminary steps toward a divorce. His first act was to rub his eyes and say, "Mrs. Raymond, I love you." Mrs. Raymond told every effort to make the pathway smooth; but when the state of affairs became at last apparent to the husband he strenuously objected, and young Butler was ordered from the house. Mrs. Raymond maintained her right to approve of a life partner for her daughter, while the husband declined to acknowledge such a marital procreant. The mother still sided the young lovers in their courtship, and finally left her husband. She secured apartments at the neighboring residence of her sister, where, it is announced, the lovers will be married next week. Mr. Raymond, the outwitted husband, immediately took preliminary steps toward a divorce.

A FEARFUL FALL.—Flagman McDowell, of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road, who fell off the Rappahannock bridge last Saturday night, is doing well. Mr. McDowell's escape from death on that occasion was wonderful. When his train stopped at the bridge McDowell got off to get some water. The night was dark, and although well acquainted with the locality, the flagman missed his footing and went over the bridge to the ground below. The distance of his fall was about 60 or 65 feet, and the man's escape from instant death is almost a miracle. He was brought to Richmond and carried to Dr. Cullen's office. That gentleman found that, with the exception of a few bruises and several slight abrasions of the skin, McDowell had sustained no injuries.—*Rich. State*.

BLACK SKIN TURNED WHITE.—Dr. John Ege's experiment of engrafting the skin of a negro on the leg of a white man has proved a success. In Reading, Pa. Ten days ago Ege performed the operation on Joel Saul, who has been suffering with a sore leg for two years. The skin was taken from the arm of the negro in small pieces the size of a pin head. The surface of the sore was 6 by 8 inches, and thirty particles of skin were transplanted from the negro's arm. Last night the doctor reported that the sore had been reduced to 2 by 3 inches and that it was healing rapidly. The particles of transplanted skin have changed color, and the surface is now as white as though the new cuticle were a self-made article.

PRINCE VON BISMARCK likes cards, and has left it on record that he once played with a political purpose in his mind. He sat down at cards with the Austrian plenipotentiary, who, in a few days, would have to discuss with him the Schleswig-Holstein question. It was his cue to make his opponent believe that he was a rash man, and so he played wildly and staked high. The effect was that when they came to talk politics, he found his opponent deeply impressed with the belief that Austria must not provoke a State having in its council so reckless a minister.

SPECIAL TERM.—A special term of the Circuit Court of this city will begin Monday, at which Judge Keith, of Alexandria, will preside. There are several important cases to be tried, among which are the Lee will case and the Colbert and Kirtly Shepherd case. The trial of these cases will no doubt attract considerable attention.

Since writing the above we learn that by consent of counsel on both sides the Lee will case will not be tried until some time in the spring.—*Fredericksburg Star*.

HAUNTED BY A DEAD MOTHER.—"At the dead hours of night I will come back to you," were the dying words which Edward Fegley's mother addressed to him at their home in the western part of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, a short time since. He appears to have been haunted by that promise. He has just committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He was 55 years old, and had been twice a widower, but left no children.

The New York Herald says the reciprocity treaty with Brazil ruins the market for Cuban sugar in the United States unless the island should be annexed. It is charged that such was Mr. Blaine's object.

THE "BLOCK" SYSTEM.—The block system, as it is now termed in railroad parlance, is simply the division of a railway into a number of what are called telegraphic districts, the distance between which is determined by the amount of traffic, and each block station has signaling instruments by which the signal man can communicate with the box on either side of him. Now, when the train enters any block, a semaphore signal is lowered, and no train is allowed to follow until the one in front has reached the end of the block, when the signal is raised and at the same time lowered for the block ahead, etc. The block systems in use in this country and in Europe employ mechanical devices for lowering and raising the out-door signal; but these, it is thought, will eventually be replaced by automatic devices.

The Gazette

[From the Valley Virginian.]

It seems that, as the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE grows older, it grows better. Now in its 921 year, its vigor and interest are unabated. It battles for what it deems to be principle and right, whether it goes against the tide—popular opinion—or not, and is always democratic, uttering no uncertain sounds in its discussions of issues. Whilst we can not always agree with some of its policies, yet we admire its courage in expressing its convictions, and it is always a welcome exchange at our office.

You are aware of course that catarrh will become chronic unless checked at once by O. S. Saul's Catarrh Cure. Only 25 cents. "If a numerous household is the safety of the Republic," it might as well be proclaimed at once, that the remedy upon which such household should be reared is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.
SENATE.

Mr. Dolph presented resolutions of the Portland, Oregon, Chamber of Commerce against silver.

Mr. Faulkner, from the District committee, reported a bill to prevent book-making and pool-selling in the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or within one mile of the boundaries of these cities. As the bill did not take in the race course a question was made by Mr. Hoar as to its not doing so. Mr. Ingalls explained that the bill was an attempt on the part of the committee to adjust the topography of the District to the conscience of the executive (a similar bill having been vetoed last session). It was a serious effort on the part of the committee to avoid the difficulty by exclusion, so that if the executive chose to veto the bill, he would have to exercise a process of deductive reasoning. Pool-selling on race courses was not a very mortal offense, and never had been visited with any special severity by the laws of any community. To a suggestion that the bill was intended to apply particularly to pool selling and gambling as practiced by negroes in the northwestern part of the city, Mr. Edmunds remarked that the only race that it did not apply to was the horse race. An amendment which was offered by Mr. Hoar to extend the provisions of the bill to the whole District was disagreed to, and the bill was passed.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported.
Senate bill for a new mint building in Philadelphia, not to cost more than two million dollars, was reported.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up as the unfinished business; and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in defense of the bill.

HOUSE.

Pending the reading of the journal Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, made the point that there was no quorum present.

There being only 121 members present, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, demanded a call of the House. This demand was rejected—yeas 68, nays 125—and a quorum being disclosed the clerk proceeded with the reading of the journal.

Mr. Fithian and Mr. Springer demanded the reading of the journal in full, which drew forth the remark from Mr. Cannon that he did not know that there were two Speakership candidates from Illinois.

Several times Mr. Fithian interrupted the reading, declaring that the clerk was skipping some of the names on the roll call. This, upon authority of the clerk, the Speaker stated to be incorrect.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine—The clerk is reading every name.

Mr. Fithian—I say he is not.

Mr. Milliken—And I say he is.

Mr. Fithian—And I say you are saying what is not true.

The clerk proceeded with his task, when he was again interrupted by Mr. Springer, who stated that he was not reading the journal, in that he was reading only the numbers of the persons bills passed last night and not the titles.

After a brief controversy the Speaker stated that the clerk was reading exactly what was furnished to him by the journal clerk. There had been no time to fill in the titles.

Mr. Springer suggested that this was not a journal, and Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, advanced the idea that the House should take a recess until the journal was properly made up, but this idea was not carried out and the reading was continued. It was concluded at quarter before one, and Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved the approval of the journal and demanded the previous question. He yielded, however, to Mr. Turner, of Georgia, who stated that in the journal he was noted as having been present and not voting upon two roll calls yesterday, when he was not present. He had voted for the yeas and nays and then left the House in as dignified a manner as he could.

Mr. Clements, of Georgia, Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, Mr. Wilson, of Missouri, and Mr. Cripe, of Georgia, made similar statements, the latter saying that he wished to call the attention of the House to the fraudulent manner in which its proceedings have been conducted by the present Speaker.

The House has been in a state of wild disorder the entire morning over the question of approving the journal of yesterday's proceedings. Party feeling has run high and personalities have been indulged in to an unusual extent. The journal has not yet been approved.

The journal was finally approved and the House commenced the consideration of the Senate bill fixing the salaries of U. S. district judges.

War in Egypt.

AFAFITE, Egypt, via Soakim, Feb. 21.—A severe engagement was fought at Tokar on February 19 between the Egyptian troops who recently left El Teb and Osman Digma's forces. Nearly one thousand lives were lost in the battle which followed the appearance of the Egyptians at Tokar. The Egyptians made their advance from Afafite during the early dawn of the morning of Thursday last. The enemy was sighted near Tokar and after an exchange of shots between the skirmishers of the enemy and the advance guard of the Egyptians, the latter pushed forward through the brushwood surrounding Tokar and its neighborhood in order to seize the old government building now little more than a tumble-down ruin, but which forms a strategic point where a force of infantry could hold out against heavy odds. The dervishes, seeing the object of the Egyptians' advance in that direction, made a rush for the building, surrounded by a compact mass of Arab riflemen, who poured a hot fire into the ranks of the advancing

Egyptians. The latter, however, were not to be checked in their advance, and returned the Arabs' fire as they advanced. The Egyptians fixed bayonets when within easy distance of the enemy and bravely charged upon the defenders of the old ruins. For over an hour a desperate hand-to-hand, bayonet-to-bayonet and sword fight followed, during which the Egyptian troops fought with the most determined energy. The Egyptian cavalry made a brilliant charge on the dervishes, who retired in disorder, suffering a crushing defeat. The dervishes numbered at least 2,000 fighting men. About an equal force of Egyptians succeeded in reaching the shelter of the building before the Arabs surrounded them for the attack. After the retreat of the dervishes the troops found over 700 dead around the position mentioned while large numbers of dead were lying in the bushes around the building. Nearly every Enfil of importance who was present at the battle fell upon the field. Osman Digma did not take part in the fighting, watched its progress from a point of vantage near Afafite. After seeing that his faithful followers had suffered a disastrous defeat, Osman Digma, accompanied by about 30 horsemen, fled toward Temin. The Egyptians last night bivouacked at Afafite and will advance on Temin to-morrow. The Egyptian loss was 12 killed and 42 wounded.

The Chilean War.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 21.—A dispatch received here from Valparaiso says that a government steamer has arrived there from Arica where she landed troops. The steamer reports being pursued by the rebel ships Huascar and Esmeralda and had a narrow escape from being captured. The insurgents have captured the steamer Cousino. Three regiments have been sent to protect Tanna. The government is sending fresh troops to recapture Pisagua. The latest news received from the rebel squadron is that the insurgent vessels are scattered along the coast but Valparaiso is not in a state of blockade.

Gen Sherman's Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The train bearing the remains of Gen. W. T. Sherman reached here shortly after 8:30 o'clock this morning. As the train pulled into the depot a salvo from a battery of artillery was fired. The casket containing the remains was placed on a caisson and escorted to Calvary cemetery by a large and imposing military and civic procession. The streets through which the procession marched were thronged with spectators, but in the business part of the city there were no outward manifestations of mourning. The weather was clear and dry.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Charles Foster, of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury; Maria A. Knapp, of New York, Interstate Commerce Commissioner; Charles C. Cole, of the District of Columbia, to be U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia.

Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—One of the Great Eastern Railway Company's Channel mail steamers came into collision this morning with the steamship Queen of the North Sea. The latter sank soon after the collision. Seven of the crew of the Queen of the North Sea were drowned.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dispatches received at Calcutta from Rangoon state that fifty insurgents have been killed in a fight which took place on the frontier of Wundho.

Nine valuable thoroughbred race horses and hunters at Sherwin's training stables at Celbridge, Ireland, have been poisoned. They were owned by the Duke of Leinster's steward, Captain Thornton and three gentlemen of the neighborhood.

A dispatch from Findlay, Ohio, says: At one o'clock this morning, lightning struck a nitro-glycerine magazine on the Stoker farm three miles northwest of the city in which was stored fifty cars of the explosive. The only thing left to indicate the place of the magazine is a hole in the ground big enough to bury a three story house. The loss is not great.

THE GROWTH OF CHILDREN.—Growth varies in different children. Some increase in stature so rapidly that their clothes are outgrown long before they are worn threadbare, while others grow very slowly. A table prepared by a French scientist gives the following data: During the first year after birth the growth in stature is about seven and one-half inches; from two to three it is four or five inches; from three to four, an inch and a half; from four to six, about two and a quarter inches; from six to eight, two and a half inches; from eight to twelve, two inches annually; from twelve to thirteen, one and eight tenths; from thirteen to fourteen, two and a quarter inches; from fifteen to sixteen, two inches; from sixteen to seventeen, nearly two inches; and after this, though growth continues until twenty-one and sometimes for years after, its rate rapidly diminishes. If mothers would measure their children regularly on their birthdays, and preserve the record, they would thus accumulate valuable data for statisticians. Progressive increase of stature is a sign of good health, as increase in stride shows weakness of constitution or imperfect health.

Let us be thankful that any poor sufferer can buy with 25 cents a bottle of Salvation Oil.

Vennor's predictions, though in the main pretty accurate, are not infallible. But Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was never known to fail to cure a cough.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice February 21. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within two weeks, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Arnold, Arthur	Johnson, T. G.
Brown, Miss L. Usselle	King, Frances
Brown, Mrs. M. L.	Norwood, Rev. J. J.
Canby, J. S.	Payne, Fannie